The Virginia Gazette, and Alexandria Advertiſer.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1790. (No. 60)

Alexandria Lottery.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

Authoriſed by an Act of Aſſembly, for raiſing the Sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be applied to the Purpoſe of paving certain Streets in the Town of Alexandria.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	1000	is	1000
1		500		500
3		200	are	600
5		100		500
10		50		500
30		20		600
50		10		500
100		8		800
1150		5		5750
	Firſt Blank drawn			40
	Laſt Blank drawn			40
1350	*Prizes,*			10,830
2650	*Blanks—Sum to be raiſed, Expenſes of drawing, &c.*			5170
4000	*Tickets, at 4 Dols. each, are*			16,000

When it is conſidered that the Money, ariſing from this Lottery, will be appropriated to Public Uſe, and that all Perſons viſiting or trading to the Town of Alexandria, will derive great Convenience and Advantage from it, the Truſtees are induced to hope that the Undertaking will meet with Encouragement from the Public—more eſpecially, as the Scheme holds forth conſiderable Inducements to Adventurers, there being not two Blanks to a Prize, ſeveral of the Prizes large, and no deduction to be made—The Truſtees are *Charles Simms, Charles Lee, Richard Conway, William Hunter,* jun. *George Gilpin, Philip Marſteller, William Herbert, Robert T. Hooe, Jeſſe Taylor, William Brown, Thomas Porter, John Fitzgerald, Joſiah Watſon, Ludwell Lee, Buſhrod Waſhington, William Hunter,* ſen. and *John Dundas.*

The drawing of the Lottery will poſitively commence on the third Monday in November next, being the Fairfax Quarter-Seſſion Court-Day; and the Truſtees are enjoined to make up their Accounts of the ſales of Tickets, and render the ſame to the Treaſurer previous to that day.—A Committee is likewiſe appointed to get in readineſs the neceſſary Apparatus for drawing, ſo that it may, without fail, commence on the ſaid third Monday in November next.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Truſtees, and at moſt of the principal Towns in Virginia and Maryland; and a diſcount allowed of 5 per cent. to thoſe who take 50 or more Tickets, they giving bond with approved ſecurity to pay the Money on or before the ſecond Monday in November next.

Alexandria, Sept. 2, 1790.

JUST RECEIVED,
And will be ſold at the Subſcriber's Store,

Hyſon and Bohea Teas,

Of an excellent Quality.
Hyſon by the Cheſt 7s. per lb.
By Retail 9s. per do.

JAMES WILSON.

Alexandria, July 29, 1790.

Robinſon, Sanderſon & Company

HAVE IMPORTED, per the Eſther, Capt. Ledger, from Whitehaven, in addition to their Aſſortment received per the Lancaſter, Capt Brown,

BRITANNIAS,	Wool & Cotton Cards,
Iriſh Linens,	Hardware aſſorted in
Sheetings,	ſmall Boxes,
Sail-Canvas, from No. 1	7 by 9, and 8 by 1
to 8,	Window-Glaſs,
Tammies & Durants,	White Lead, (Ground in Oil,)
Men's Faſhionable riding	Spaniſh Brown, (Ground in Oil,)
Hats,	Yellow, (Ground in Oil,)
Oſnaburg, coloured,	Oil in Jars,
ſtitching and Nuns'	F FF FFF Gunpowder
Thread,	Gilt Trunks.

They have alſo for Sale,

LIVERPOOL, LISBON and IVICA SALT, which will be ſold low by the Quantity,
SHERRY per the Quarter-Caſk,
CLARET per the Caſe of 3 Dozen each,
PORK in Barrels, of an excellent Quality,
HERRINGS do.
TAR.

Alexandria, June 1, 1790.

☞ Wanted, upon hire, either by the Month or Year, a Negro Woman, to cook for a ſmall family.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Jeſſe Taylor

HATH JUST IMPORTED,
In the *Betſy*, Capt. *Meſſenger*, from *Liverpool*,
A general Aſſortment of

GOODS,

Suitable to the Seaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Alexandria, May 19, 1790. (t. f.)

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE by the Subſcribers,
A Quantity of HISPANIOLA

Cotton & Coffee

Of an excellent Quality.

TAYLOR and WILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 2, 1790.

STONE LIME.

A Quantity of choice STONE LIME in Caſks, juſt received from Rhode-Iſland, and for ſale by

Rogerſon & Dabney,

Who have alſo on hand,

Weſt-India and New-England Rum in Hogſheads and Barrels,	Loaf do. in do.
	Coffee in Barrels and Bags,
Hyſon and Bohea Teas,	Country Linens,
Flax in Bags,	Vinegar,
Shad and Herrings,	A great variety of New-England Shoes, &c.
Muſcovado Sugar in Barrels,	

Alexandria, Sept. 8, 1790.

Indian Corn for Sale.

ABOUT 2000 Buſhels, of very fine Quality; about 1600 Buſhels of which are now lying in the Warehouſe on Adam's Wharf.---For Terms apply to

ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

For LONDON,

The SHIP
SWAN,
Captain THOMAS READ.

She has elegant accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail on the 18th inſt.—For paſſage apply to the Captain on board.

Alexandria, Sept. 9, 1790.

For SALEM,
(New England)
The SCHOONER,

BETSY,

JOSEPH HOLMAN, MASTER,

Will poſitively ſail by the 20th of the preſent month. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply to the Maſter on board, at Capt. Harper's Wharf.

Alexandria, Sept. 9, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

For CASH, on Monday the 20th inſt. being the 1ſt day of Court,

TWO ſtout, healthy, country-born NEGRO WOMEN, neither of them exceeding 30 years of age.—One of them has been moſtly uſed to houſe-work, and can waſh, iron and cook for a plain family—the other has been moſtly out, though not ignorant of houſe-work.—Alſo, an uncommonly ſmart, active Negro Girl, 12 years old, well grown. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe either of the above Negroes, previous to the day of ſale, will apply to the Printers.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 8th of October next, at Mrs. *Margaret Adams's* Inn, in Bladenſburg,

PART of a Tract of LAND called *Friendſhip*, containing 400 acres more or leſs. This land is ſituated upon the Eaſtern Branch of Patowmack, 4 miles above Bladenſburg. There is a griſt-mill within 2 miles of the place, and the road from thence to Bladenſburg is very level and good. The fertility of the ſoil, the quantity of timber which is now upon the land (not one third part having as yet been cut down) will, I preſume, render this place a very deſirable purchaſe.—One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and the other half at two equal annual payments. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required.

Any Gentleman who wiſhes to ſee the land, will apply to Mr. *James Edmonſon*, adjoining the premiſes.

ANTHONY ADDISON.

Barnaby, Prince George's County, Maryland, Sept. 6, 1790.

☞ Bills of Lading and Exchange to be had at this Office.

THE ſubſcriber will rent a convenient BRICK HOUSE, with other neceſſary buildings, ſituated at the interſection of Queen and Royal Streets.—He wants to hire a NEGRO BOY, from 12 to 16 years of age.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, Sept. 9, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

(On very reaſonable Terms,)

SIX hundred and thirty acres of LAND, lying in Hampſhire county, Virginia, ſituated on the Great Capon river, which runs through it, and abounds with fine trout, and other fiſh, and on the premiſes are all kinds of game; two hundred acres of which are well calculated for meadow, (fifteen acres already made) about one hundred cleared and under good fence; a great part of it freſh, and in good order for corn, hemp or tobacco—There are on the premiſes a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, a large and commodious good barn, and other out houſes, a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit—It is well calculated for ſtock, as well on account of the quantity of meadow that is to be made, as its ſituation for an excellent range, equally good on both ſides of the ſaid river, and very extenſive—The land is generally very level, well timbered and watered with divers ſprings, and on the great road leading to Alexandria, Dumfries, and Frederickſburgh, to Pittſburg, to the Weſtern Settlements, and within 16 miles of the Borough of Wincheſter, (which is thought to be the moſt healthy ſituation, and the beſt for trade, of any inland town on the Continent) and a commodious place for a tan-yard, or a tavern.

Alſo, 965 acres in Harriſon county, on the eaſt ſide of Tyger's Valley river, below the mouth of Leading-Creek, 30 miles from the head-waters of Patowmack, which ſoon will be made navigable, as produce already comes down to George-Town.

990 acres in the ſame county, on the waters of Cheat-River, at the head of Willſon's mill-run.

806 acres on the waters of Piney River and Paint-Creek, upon New-River in Montgomery county.

1131 acres on the ſame waters and river adjoining the abovementioned 806 acres, and lying on Hunter's road to Cullbertſon's bottom, in the ſame county.

The above Lands will be ſold cheap for Caſh, and young healthy Negroes taken in part of payment.—For further particulars enquire of *Bernard O'Neill*, Eſq. George-Town; Mr. *George Leigh*, at Leonard-Town; *Patrick Macſhelly*, in Peter Little's Town, Pennſylvania; or the ſubſcriber in Alexandria.

PATRICK MURRAY.

Sept. 2, 1790.

N. B. To be LET, a large commodious Stone-Houſe on the main ſtreet of Wincheſter, with an arched cellar under the whole; alſo, a new kitchen, two ſtables, a draw-well, and a ſmoak-houſe on the premiſes—and a wooden-houſe, 53 feet long, and about 24 feet wide.

For BOSTON,
The SCHOONER

POLLY,

Will ſail in 10 Days.—For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Capt. Harper's Wharf.

JOHN FELT, Maſter.

Alexandria, Sept. 2, 1790.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at the old Court Houſe, in Fairfax County, Virginia, on the 23d day of Feb. laſt, *an Iriſh indented Servant Woman*, named *Maity Brown*, about 29 years of age, five feet high, freſh complexion, has loſt one or two of her front teeth ſhort light hair, is remarkably fond of liquor, and ſings well. She has ſundry cloaths with her, but is very dirty in her perſon. She lived part of her time with Mr. *Benjamin Shreeve*, in Alexandria. The laſt time I heard of her, ſhe was in Colcheſter. She has a ſiſter, who ſerved part of her time with Mr. *Jonathan Swift*, of Alexandria, who ſold her to Mr. *Henry Gunnell*, who in a ſhort time gave up her indentures. It is probable my woman is with, and concealed by, her ſaid ſiſter.—Any perſon taking the ſaid woman and bringing her to me, at the old Court-Houſe, or Mr. *Michael Gretter*, in Alexandria, or ſecuring her in any gaol, ſo that I get her again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

JAMES COLLINS.

June 1, 1790. (t. f.)

☞ THE Subſcriber wiſhes to take a young Gentleman in the Character of STUDENT of MEDICINE. His Terms will be eaſy, and his opportunities for giving clinical Inſtructions are not inconſiderable. ELISHA C. DICK.

Alexandria, Sept. 9, 1790.

☞ An Apprentice wanted at this Office.—None need apply but ſuch as can read, write and ſpell well, and are willing to be bound till of age.

☞ *Anderſon's genuine Scots Pills to be had at the Printing-Office.*

LONDON, July 10.

THE Marquis de la Fayette has lately performed an act, which has deservedly acquired him much popularity. He made a motion in the Assembly, that the command of the national troops was too great a trust to be entirely vested in one person.—The motion was adopted by the Senate. The Marquis, therefore, so far from being appointed Grand Prevot, is not near so great a man as before. He now commands only a part of the national forces.

It cannot be denied that the conduct of the National Assembly in securing an honourable independence for the inferior Clergy, and compelling the Clergy of every rank to perpetual residence, is truly wise, and worthy universal approbation.

Similar praise is due to the abolition of tithes. Not because the practice is unscriptural, illegal, or absurd, but merely as it is productive of constant litigation and ill-will between the pastor and his flock. At the commencement of the Mosaic law, there was scarcely any money in circulation; payment in kind was therefore expedient, and even necessary. It is now neither necessary, nor even expedient.

SAGACITY OF A DOG.

There is a dog at present belonging to a grocer in Edinburgh, who has for some time amused, and astonished all the people in the neighbourhood. A man who goes through the streets ringing a bell and selling penny pies, happened one day to treat this dog with a pye. The next time the dog heard the pyeman's bell, he ran to him with impetuosity, seized him by the coat, and would not suffer him to pass. The pyeman who understood what the animal wanted, shewed him a penny, and pointed to his master, who stood at the street door, and saw what was going on. The dog immediately supplicated his master by humble looks and gestures. The master put a penny into the dog's mouth, which he instantly delivered to the pyeman, and received his pye. This traffic between the pyeman and the grocer's dog, has been daily practised for some months past, and still continues.

Admiral Barrington, it is now said, will proceed with a considerable part of the fleet at Torbay to the West-Indies; as it is suspected the Spaniards have in meditation an attack upon some of our settlements there, having at different times despatched reenforcements of ships and troops to their own fleet and settlements in that part of the world.

We are assured, that the Spanish Ambassador holds himself in readiness to depart this country at an hour's notice: So doubtful is the event of the negotiation pending between the Courts of Spain and England.

It is natural to expect an attack from the Spaniards in the West-Indies, if they feel an inclination to attack us at all, for in no other quarter can it be supposed that we are vulnerable to them; and there we trust their expectations of success will be frustrated by the vigilance of our Governors.

It has been suggested, that in the event of a war, an alliance with the United States of America, would be highly advantageous to this country, and might, by proper management, be obtained. That America could supply a large number of excellent seamen, is not to be doubted: But the advantage of America, as an open ally, in a naval war, may admit of a dispute. The United States are not yet in possession of a formidable navy; they have a great extent of coast to defend, which must be defended by British ships, and which after all could not be completely defended without such a superiority at sea as would enable us to sweep the whole West-India Ocean of the enemy's ships. Were the United States to preserve an ostensible neutrality, their seamen would more naturally resort to our standard than to that of Spain, and we should enjoy the benefit of their services without the inconvenience of protecting their country.

Mrs. Macauley Graham intends to write the life of Dr. FRANKLIN.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE.

JULY 1.

M. Camus brought up the report of the Committee of Finance. His speech on the occasion is more than locally interesting. In substance it is as follows:—

The enormous Pensions which the Court had been in the habit of granting for time immemorial have been in general obtained by art and intrigue, and bestowed on the most worthless Members of Society; whilst modest merit has pined in solitude and indigence.

Whilst a Waiting Woman or a Maid of Honour received various sums per annum under the title of Appointments—Presents—Gratifications—and various other pretexts, the Committee, Sir, saw with indignation that a seamen named Marin, who was covered with wounds while defending an officer in a sea engagement, on board the Belle Poule frigate, received only six livres per month!

The Committee have the pleasure to declare that all who have deserved well of their country may have an adequate provision, and yet the Pension List may be reduced forty millions per annum.

The Committee, Sir, authorise me to propose—

That all Pensions be abolished—

That such Pensions be resumed as appear to be a remuneration of actual service—

That a fund of four millions be established for the benefit of those families who may be in a state of indigence on account of the suppression of their pensions—many of whom being nourished in indolence are incapable of applying themselves to any art or profession for a subsistence—

That the Pension List be hereafter published annually—

And that no pensions be granted unless some department ask it of the King for the deserving object, and the King present the request to the National Assembly for their Decree.

It is no more than justice to observe that the National Assembly—if they approve the above propositions, and which is to be determined on Friday, will exhibit to the world a glorious instance of salutary reformation. The same remark holds good with respect to the ample and honourable provisions made for the inferior Clergy.

July 3. An account was read from the town of Haguenau, from which it appeared, that the decrees of the Assembly had been resisted, and that they had hindered the election of the officers by violence.

The Assembly decreed, that they should be punished: That a regiment of cavalry should be sent to reduce them to a due sense of obedience: That the directory of the department of the *Bas Rhin* should be empowered to arrest the refractory, and that the illegal election they had made should be declared void.

July 4. An address was read, stating that Great-Britain was fitting out a fleet of sixty sail of the line, besides frigates, and that Holland was also making very extensive naval armaments, and desiring that the Assembly would take such early and effectual steps for the protection of commerce, as they should in their wisdom think fit.

M. Delmeuniers replied, that while the King of Prussia, with fifty thousand men on the borders of Silesia, seemed likely to restore peace between Austria and the Porte, and the Courts of Madrid and London were negotiating terms of pacification, it would not be wise in France to provoke a war by unnecessary armaments.

DUBLIN, July 3.

Monday was tried in the Court of King's Bench, before the Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Clonmell, a cause wherein Richard Daly, Esq; was Plaintiff, and Mr. John Magee, Defendant, for an alledged Libel published in the Dublin Evening Post, and Weekly Packet, of which Mr. Magee is proprietor: When, after a hearing of twelve hours, a most respectable Jury gave a verdict in favour of the Plaintiff, 200l. damages, and sixpence costs.

LONDON-DERRY, July 13.

We are pleased to hear, that the eminent abilities of Mr. Cox are likely to be of advantage to other places besides Derry. At present he is concluding a negotiation with the Citizens of Waterford for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the river near that city; we understand that it is not so broad as the Foyle by near 200 feet, but it is rather deeper and more rapid.—Mr. Cox is also making out estimates for bridges in other parts of the kingdom, but upon a smaller scale.

CHARLESTON, August 17,

The following curious Letter has been received from a very respectable gentleman; he has seen the original, and vouches for it's authenticity.

To the himane and benevolent Captain William J—nes.

Charleston Mai 5, 1790.

SUR,

Heering that your honer was going to Philadelfe, I tuk the liberte to tel you, I cam to this country about thri yires ago, and being a skollar and cum from one of the best families in ——, but lately exhussiutad by misfurton, tu the greatest misere and having nothing left but mi edecation, I oferd mi sarvis to sum gentlemen as a Clurk, but cud not git emploi, so I went to Georgeye and set up a Matthew mattekal skole, but the inhabitense having no tast for the syenses. I was impregnated to liv it or to starv. Now sur, I hav to beg the favor, that your incoregable godness will pleas let me hav a pasag in your shipe, as I have an unkel in Boltemer, and sum kind and inhospetable friends in Philadelfe, that wil pai you; and if your honor wants any asistince in the matthew mattocks, mi buks and mi salf is at your sarvas. If your honor wil please to grant this favor, I shall, as in duty bound, be ever grateful for your patremonious inclimency. I am dear sur, with the greatest exhibesion and regard,

Your honers homble sarvant,

NEW-PORT, August 19.

Mr. Jacob Isaacks, of this town, has made such further improvements in extracting fresh water from ocean water, as to take nine and one half parts of fresh water from ten of ocean water, so as to answer on land or sea for all the common and culinary purposes of fountain or river water.

Mr. Isaacks presented a bottle of water extracted by him to his Excellency the President of the United States; who was pleased to express himself highly satisfied therewith.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

Extract of a letter from England, June 22.

"What great events have we lived to see? France has catched the sacred flame of liberty from America, and is now following her example. We thought that France had been a country of slaves, with characters and dispositions enervated and debased by a cringing subjection to their haughty Monarch, but we were mistaken. FRANKLIN, the American, is dead, and the National Assembly go into mourning for him three days. But he has left many Franklins behind him in France, a Barnave, a Robert-spierre, a Freteau, a Menow, a Volney, a Branzat, a Reynault, a Lameth, and many others. The SCHOLAR of WASHINGTON, too, commands the army. They appear to act with great wisdom in forming a new Constitution—May their endeavours be crowned with success!

"In the Austrian Netherlands they have only exchanged the civil tyranny of the late Emperor for the civil and ecclesiastical tyranny of the Clergy and Nobles; but according to present appearances, the people in that country will soon change their masters, and come again under the power of the Emperor.

"I apprehend that the hostile disposition manifested towards us by Spain in taking our ships on the northwest coast of America, was partly owing to a desire of preventing a revolution in that kingdom similar to that in France, and partly was intended, by procuring the assistance of France, according to the family compact, to call off the attention of that reputedly fickle people from restoring their liberty and settling their constititution, and to fix it upon external affairs. But the National Assembly were eagle-eyed enough to see the design, and to guard against it, by keeping the power of making peace and war in their own hands.

"Our present ministry are not friends to liberty; they keep extending the excise laws; they refuse to admit Protestant Dissenters into civil offices; they refuse to make any reform in the representation of the people, &c. &c. &c."

ALEXANDRIA, September 16.

On Saturday last the President of the United States arrived at Mount-Vernon.

Richard Bland Lee, Esq; is elected one of the Representatives of this State in Congress.

State of the Poll.

	For R. B. Lee, Esq.	Arthur Lee, Esq.
Prince William,	125	79
Stafford,	31	89
Loudoun,	388	117
Fairfax,	203	76
King George,	61	56
Fauquier,	146	165
	954	582
	582	
Majority,	372	

MARRIED—Mr. GEORGE CLEMENTSON, of this Town, to Miss JANE SANFORD, Daughter of Capt. ROBERT SANFORD, of this County.

Capt. GREENWAY's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

Brig Nancy, ——, Rotterdam.

SAILED.

Brig Betsy, Messenger, George-Town.
Sloop Polly, Ellwood, Philadelphia.
Schooner, Polly, Felt, Salem.

Address to the people of Ireland, agreed upon by the aggregate body of the citizens of Dublin, at the Tholsel, on the 1st of June, 1790.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN,

PERMIT us, the inhabitants of the city of Dublin, with all the affection due to fellow-subjects, and that anxiety which every citizen must feel for his native country, to address you on the most important subject that ever engrossed the attention of a free people.

Long and painfully have we endured, in common with you, all the miseries arising from the abuse of power, and the well-known defects in the present state of representation in the Commons House of Parliament—defects tending to the total annihilation of our boasted form of government, and productive of the highest oppression to the inhabitants of this loyal and independent nation.

It is with every reluctance we find ourselves compelled to enter into a detail of grievances, which, being felt by all, cannot be unknown to any—but whilst we consider it prudent to justify our proceedings to the world, we must entreat your indulgence, if we state particulars, which might otherwise be thought unnecessary.

Perfectly sensible must you be of that aristocratic influence which has rendered the representation of the people merely nominal, and destroyed that equal balance in the three estates of the legislature, on which alone depends the existence of our glorious constitution—you have beheld the charters granted to divers boroughs, entitling the bodies thereby incorporated to a return of representatives, abused and perverted to the most destructive purposes—insomuch that the intention of the crown in establishing these borough-towns, has been frustrated by the artful practices of designing men, and persons returned to Parliament from depopulated places, or for considerable cities and towns, where the elective franchise is confined to a few.

Convinced, by dear-bought experience, of the many evils from hence arising, we have joined in every measure to obtain redress, which has hitherto been pointed out to us by the complaining voice of an injured and insulted kingdom—but unhappily we have as yet found every attempt ineffectual to restore the constitution to it's pure and primitive principles.

In vain did the noble assertors of liberty, composing the volunteer army of Ireland, arrayed and embodied at their own expense, the unexampled protection of their country against foreign foes and domestic usurpation, adjust by their delegates, agreeable to the desire of this nation, a mode of more equal representation, solemnly and deliberately agreed upon—In vain did the united voice of the electors of this kingdom, through every free county, city and borough, declare itself in favour of such a plan of reform—In vain was an attempt made by the real friends of their country to introduce such plan into Parliament, and obtain it the sanction of a law. The baneful influence of corruption and venality prevent-

ed any ſucceſs—and with equal folly and audacity were the juſtifiable demands of the people treated with ignominy and contempt—when uſurpation is thus followed by injury and inſult, that nation muſt be compoſed of ſlaves, indeed, which can tamely ſubmit, without any exertion in it's defence.

Hence it is, that during the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament the moſt wanton and reiterated acts of oppreſſion have been multiplied—perſonal liberty has been rendered inſecure—protecting duties, adopted by every wiſe nation, refuſed—our chartered rights infringed—the ſubject unconſtitutionally and illegally impriſoned—the trial by jury in many inſtances ſuſpended—the freedom of the preſs (that grand palladium of all our liberties) violated—an infamous power given to expoſe and reſtrain private correſpondence—a large ſtandidg army kept up in time of profound peace—that badge of ſlavery, the ſtamp act, ſo artfully altered as to make it a ſtill greater grievance—and taxation unneceſſarily augmented, to the general ruin of the nation.

Thus, fellow-ſubjects and country-men, is all confidence in Parliament and the dignity thereof deſtroyed—the truſt or repreſentation betrayed—commercial intereſts neglected—and emigration conſequently promoted, to the great diſcouragement of population, and the diminution of the national wealth—Parliaments choſen as they now are, and continuing for eight years, will ever be compoſed of perſons under the guidance of particular noblemen, ſolely aiming for power and emoluments of office.

Whilſt we thus contend for our conſtitutional rights and privileges, we recommend to your ſerious conſideration the ſtate of our fellow-ſubjects, the Roman Catholics of this kingdom, whoſe emancipation from the reſtraints under which they ſtill labour, we conſider not only as equitable, but eſſentially conducive to the general union and proſperity of this kingdom.

Truſting, with the moſt perfect confidence, in your concurrence and ſupport, we entertain the ſtrongeſt hopes of freeing our country from that yoke of bondage which domeſtic enemies have thus impoſed on it—The majeſty of the people will then reaſſume its proper influence in the guidance of the ſtate—and Divine Providence, well knowing the juſtice of our cauſe, will graciouſly aſſiſt us in obtaining thoſe rights to which we are entitled by the laws of both GOD AND NATURE.

Copy of a letter from the Rev. Mr. O'Leary, to the Printer of an Engliſh news-paper, on the report that he had conformed to the church of England.

"SIR,

"A confuſion of names gave riſe ſome months ago to a miſtake, copied from the Dublin Evening Poſt into the Bath Chronicle, and other papers in this kingdom; viz, "That I have read my recantation in St. Werburgh's church in Dublin:" Thus a miſtake has changed me into a conformiſt, tho' I never changed my creed.

"If in reality the tenets of my church were ſuch as prejudice and ignorance proclaim them; if they taught me that a papal diſpenſation could ſanctify guilt, ſanction conſpiracies, murders, the extirpation of my fellow-creatures, on account of difference in religious opinions; perjury to promote the catholic cauſe by pious breaches of allegiance to proteſtant Kings, or rebellion againſt their government:

"If it were an article of my belief, that a Prieſtly abſolution, without ſorrow for my ſins or reſolution of amendment, has the power of a charm to reclaim me to the ſtate of unoffending infancy, and enable me, like Milton's Devil, to leap from the gulph of ſin into Paradiſe, without purifying my heart, or changing my affections;—if it were an article of my faith that the grace of an indulgence could give me the extraordinary privilege of ſinning without guilt, and offending without puniſhment;—if it inculcated any maxim everſive of moral rectitude;—in a word, if the features of my religion correſponded with the pictures drawn of it in flying pamphlets and anniverſary declamation, I would conſider myſelf and the reſt of my fraternity as downright idiots, wickedly ſtupid to remain one hour in a ſtate which deprives us of our rights as citizens; whereas ſuch an accommodating ſcheme would make them not only attainable but certain.

"Your correſpondent does me the honour to rank me with Lord Dunboyne, formerly Titular Biſhop of Cork, and with Mr. Kirwan. If they have changed their religion from a thorough conviction of it's falſehood, they have done well. It is the duty of every ſincere inquirer after truth to comply with the immediate dictates of his conſcience in embracing that religion which he believes the moſt acceptable to the Almighty. Deplorable indeed muſt be the ſtate of a man who lives in wilful error. For, however an all-wiſe God may hereafter diſpoſe of thoſe, who err in their honeſty, and whoſe error is involuntary and invincible, ſure no road can be right to the wretch, who walks in or takes it againſt conviction. A thorough conviction, then, that I am in the right road to eternal life, (if my moral conduct correſponds with my ſpeculative belief) keeps me within the pale of my church, in direct oppoſition to my temporal intereſt—And no proteſtant nobleman or gentleman of my acquaintance diſeſteems me the more for adhering to my creed, knowing that a catholic, and an honeſt man, are not contradictory terms.

"I do not conſider Lord Dunboyne as a model after whom I ſhould copy. With his ſilver locks, and at an age when perſons, who had devoted themſelves to the ſervice of the altar in their early days, ſhould, like the Emperor Charles the fifth, rather think of their coffin than the nuptial bed, that prelate married a young woman. Whether then the glowing love of truth, or Hymen's torch induced him to change the Roman pontifical for the book of common prayer, and the pſalms, he and I often ſung, together, for a bridal hymn, his own conſcience is the moſt competent to determine. Certain, however, it is, that if the charms of the fair ſex can captivate an old biſhop to ſuch a degree, as to induce him to renounce his breviary, ſimlar motives, and the proſpect of aggrandizement, may induce a young eccleſiaſtic to change his caſſock.

"Having from my early days accuſtomed myſelf to get the maſtery over ambition and love, the two paſſions which in every age have enſlaved the greateſt heroes, your correſpondent may reſt aſſured that I am not one of the trio mentioned in his letter. I have the honour to be, &c.

June 5, 1790.

ANECDOTE.

AN ignorant fellow maintained in company that the ſun did not turn round the world; how then, ſaid one preſent, does it happen that he ſets at Weſt, and riſes again at Eaſt, unleſs he paſſes under the globe? "Why," replied he, "the Sun returns the ſame way that he came; but the reaſon why we don't obſerve it, is, that he goes back in the dark."

One Thouſand Guineas Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, within a few years, his whole eſtate; conſiſting of houſes, lands, &c. They gradually, and almoſt imperceptibly, ſtole away, after being put in motion by the magic art of one *Intemperance*, who lived in the family. Any perſon who will put me in re-poſſeſſion of ſaid eſtate, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

TOPER.

Theatre, Alexandria.

Mr. FITZ-GERALD *and* COMPANY'*s* *NIGHT.*

By Mr. M'Grath's Company of Comedians.

(Being poſitively the laſt Night of their performing here)

On Monday Evening, *Sept.* 20, *will be preſented,* Farquhar's celebrated Comedy of

THE

Recruiting Officer.

(Preceding the Play Garrick's humorous Deſcription of the London Faſhions, to be delivered in Character of a Country Boy, by Mr. M'Grath.

Between the Play and Farce Mrs. M'Grath will ſpeak a Comic Diſſertation on Jealousy.)

To which will be added a Farce, called

The Citizen.

The whole to conclude with a Farewell Address to the Town—by Mrs. M'Grath.

☞ The Door to be opened at Six, and the Curtain to riſe at Seven o'Clock preciſely.

*** Tickets to be had at the *Printing-Office*, at the *Theatre*, and of Mr. *Fitzgerald*, at Mr. *Ward's* Tavern.

Floreat Reſpublica.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

Public Sales.

On SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY next, will be expoſed for Sale, at the Vendue Store,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods.

TAYLOR & WILSON, V. M.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

To be SOLD, at the Vendue-Store, at 10 o'Clock, on Saturday the 18th Inſt. for the Benefit of the Underwriters,

A Box of IRISH LINENS,
A Bale of TWILLED SACKING,
And a Bale of SAIL-CLOTH.

TAYLOR & WILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

G I N

In Pipes, of an excellent Quality, for Sale,

By M. HUIZINGA MESSCHERT.

☞ Caſh given for Continental and State Certificates.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

☞ TAKEN UP, on the 4th inſt. in the Patowmack, againſt the mouth of Quantico creek, *a ſmall ſcow built BOAT*, which appears new, with two ſmall broken oars.—The owner, by applying to CORNELIUS WELLS, in Colcheſter, proving property and paying charges, may have the Boat again.

Sept. 15, 1790.

Bryan & Coulter,

SADDLERS, CAP and HARNESS MAKERS,

From BALTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Alexandria and the Public in general, that they ſtill continue to carry on their Buſineſs, in it's various Branches, at the Sign of the *Saddle* in Fairfax-Street, near King-Street; and as they have, at a conſiderable Expenſe, procured ſome of the beſt Materials and Workmen, in the different Lines of their Profeſſion, they hope to be enabled to furniſh thoſe who may pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, with Work of the beſt Quality, and on reaſonable Terms.——They return their grateful Thanks to thoſe who have hitherto been pleaſed to favour them with their Cuſtom, and hope for a Continuance of the ſame.——They have now ready for Sale, and intend to keep by them, an Aſſortment of the following Articles, viz.

Women's Saddles with Buckſkin Seats,	Piſtol-Holſters,
Ditto with Velvet do.	Riding and Carriage Whips,
Men's Saddles of the firſt Quality,	Plated and poliſhed Steel Spurs,
Men's do. of ſecond do.	Waiters' and Jockey Caps,
Men's do. common,	Fire-Buckets,
Boys' Saddles,	Phaeton Harneſs,
Elegant Portſmouth plated Bridles,	Chaiſe do.
Do. Pembroke poliſhed,	Waggon and Cart do.
Common Bridles of various Kinds,	Dray do.
Broadcloth Saddle-Cloths,	Waggon-Whips,
Jockey and Turkey ſtriped do.	Horſe Collars,
Swanſkin do.	Stable Halters,
Saddle Furniture of all Kinds,	Currycombs, Bruſhes & Mane-Combs,
Portmanteaus and Saddle-Bags,	Plated Buckles & Tips,
	Plated Saddle-Nails, &c.

N. B. Thoſe who purchaſe by the Quantity will have ſufficient allowance made them.

☞ Orders from the Country or elſewhere will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, at their Shop.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

Stores to Let.

On Saturday next, at Noon, on the Premiſes, will be LET, in ſeparate Apartments, to the higeſt Bidder,

THE TOWN WAREHOUSE, on Point-Weſt, for one Year from the firſt Inſtant.

Alexandria, September 16, 2790.

☞ *MONEY FOUND.*

WAS found by a Servant of mine, about the laſt of Auguſt, near Four-Mile-Run, a Bundle of PAPER MONEY, of the Pennſylvania Emiſſion.—The owner may have it on Application to the Printers, and paying the Expenſe of this Advertiſement.

D. STUART.

Fairfax County, Sept. 16, 1790.

Bladenſburg Races.

THE RACES at BLADENSBURG commence on Thurſday the 21ſt of October next, on which day will be run for, over a fine courſe near the Town, the Jockey-Club Purſe of *Fifty Guineas*, free only for Members of the Club; heats four miles each—and on Friday the 23d of Oct. will be run for, over the ſame ground, a Purſe of *Twenty-five Guineas*, free only for three and four years old, belonging to Members of the Club; four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather; heats two miles each. The Horſes to ſtart each day preciſely at 12 o'clock.

Signed by Order,

BENJAMIN LOWNDES, *Sec'ry.*

Bladenſburg, Sept. 15, 1790.

N. B. The Club will dine the firſt-mentioned day at Mr. *Roſt's*.

At a Meeting of the President and Directors of the Patowmack Company, at George-Town, on Saturday the 11th Inſt.

It was ordered,

THAT Ten Pounds Sterling on each Share in the ſaid Company, be paid to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, their Treaſurer, on or before the firſt Day of November next.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Sec'ry.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1790.

☞ Blank Manifeſts for Merchants, Captains of Veſſels, &c. to be had at the Printing-Office.

POETRY.

THE SWEET LITTLE ANGEL.

Sung by Miſs LEARY, at VAUXHALL.
Compoſed by Mr. CARTER.

I.

WHEN Jack parted from me, to plow the ſalt deep,
Alas, I mayn't ſee him again!
In ſpite of all ta'king I could not but weep,
To help it I'm ſure was in vain.
Then he broke from my arms, and bid me farewell,
Saying, "Poll, come, my ſoul, it won't do;
"So, d'ye hear, avaſt whining and ſobbing, my girl,
"'Tis all fooliſh nonſenſe in you."
I could not help thinking that Jack was in right,
From a ſomething that whiſper'd, d'ye ſee,
There's a Sweet Little Angel that ſits out of ſight,
Will reſtore my POOR JACK unto me.

II.

Yet while he's at a diſtance each thought is employ'd,
And nought can delight me on ſhore;
I fancy at times that the ſhip is deſtroy'd,
And Jack I ſhall never ſee more:
But then it's but fancy; that Angel above,
Who can do ſuch a wonder of things,
I know will ne'er ſuffer a harm to my love,
And ſo to myſelf I thus ſings;
What matters repining? My heart ſhall be light,
For a ſomething there whiſpers, d'ye ſee,
There's a Sweet Little Angel that ſits out of ſight,
Will reſtore my POOR JACK unto me.

III.

But ſhould that Sweet Angel, wherever he be,
Forget to look out after JACK,
Why then he may never return unto me,
Ah, never, no never come back:
But oh! it can't be, he's too good and too kind,
To make the ſalt water his grave;
And why ſhould I then each tale-teller mind,
Or dread every turbulent wave?
Beſides, I will never kind Providence ſlight,
For a ſomething there whiſpers, d'ye ſee,
There's a Sweet Little Angel that ſits out of ſight,
Will reſtore my POOR JACK unto me.

ANECDOTE

Of *the late* EMPEROR *of* GERMANY.

THE Emperor JOSEPH II. lately deceaſed, was juſtly called the TITUS of Germany.—An old Auſtrian officer, who had but a ſmall penſion, that was inſufficient for the demands of his family, came to wait on the Emperor, explained his indigent condition, and intreated his compaſſion; adding, "*that he had ten children alive.*" The Emperor, deſirous to know the certainty of this affair, went to the officer's houſe in diſguiſe, and, inſtead of ten, found eleven children. "*Why, eleven?*" "*It is a poor orphan,*" replied the ſoldier, "*that I took in my houſe from motives of charity.*" The Prince, touched with this act of beneficence, immediately ordered an hundred florins to be given to each of the children.

☞ *More than Twelve Months having elapſed ſince the Publication of the firſt Number of this Paper, the Editors reſpectfully ſolicit their Subſcribers to pay up their reſpective Arrears. A Compliance with this Requeſt will enable the Editors to carry into effect the Deſign they have long entertained of enlarging the Size of their Paper, and, by procuring a ſmaller Letter, conſiderably encreaſing it's Contents—and this without any additional Expenſe to the Subſcribers.*

Payments will be received, at Norfolk, by Mr. John Brent—*at Richmond, by* Benjamin Harriſon, jun. *Eſq.*—*at Frederickſburg, by* William Fitzhugh, *Eſq.*—*at Dumfries, by* Richard M. Scott, *Eſq.*—*at Cheſter, by Col.* Wagener—*at Leeſburg, by* Thomas Swan, *Eſq.*—*at Middleburg, by* William H. Powell, *Eſq.*—*at Annapolis, by* John Kilty, *Eſq.*—*at Bladenſburg, by Mr.* John Campbell—*at George-Town, by Col.* Foreſt—*at Upper-Marlborough, by* William Kilty, *Eſq.*—*at Piſcataway, by* Thomas Clagett, *Eſq.*—*at Portobacco, by* Henry Barnes, *Eſq.*—*and at Chaptico, by* Hanſon Briſcoe, *Eſq.*

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 23d inſtant, *a Negro Man* named *JACK*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his feet are remarkably large and flat, and his ankle bones large, which occaſions him to walk awkwardly, his little toe on the right foot appears to have been broken; his complexion is between a black and a mulatto; there is a ſcar on his breaſt, formed by a ſmall lump of fleſh riſing in a round form, the ſize of a ſwan-ſhot. He was lately purchaſed by the ſubſcriber of Mr. *Dade Yates*, of King George County, and it is likely he is gone to that neighbourhood, or to that of Mr. *Charles Yates*, in Charles County, Maryland, where he has relations. Any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid Negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges, if brought to my houſe in Alexandria.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Auguſt 25, 1790.

☞ Excellent INK and INK-POWDER to be had at this Office.

LANDS FOR SALE ON A LONG CREDIT.

By virtue of a Power of Attorney from the Right Hon. *Charles Earl of Tankerville*, and the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, Eſq; we will ſell the following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, at any time when we can agree with a purchaſer or purchaſers. One fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ſix months; another fourth in twelve months; another in eighteen months; and the balance in two years from the day of ſale; the purchaſer, or purchaſers, giving bond, with approved ſecurity for payment of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon from the day of ſale, if the payments are not punctually made at the ſtipulated periods—Viz.

THREE LOTS at Cliſh; one containing 65 acres; another 245¼; the other 263½; all adjoining; but will be ſold ſeparately, or in a body, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. The neareſt of theſe lots are not more than one, and the moſt diſtant more than two miles from the riſing Town of Alexandria; convenient to fiſhing and fowling; ſome of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other neceſſary houſes, with a quantity of timber, and a very great ſtock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting-Creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of Alexandria, the River Patowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11¼ acres; on which there has, for many years paſt, been a mill: It is an excellent mill-ſeat; but at preſent has only the remains of an old mill-houſe, ſtanding upon a fine ſtream within a mile and a half of Alexandria.—About ſix miles from Alexandria, five from George-Town, and the ſame diſtance from the Little Falls, is another LOT, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber Branch and Four-Mile-Run; upon which there is a conſiderable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; ſeveral acres of meadow may be made, and there is a good mill-ſeat upon it.—Upon the branches of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leeſburg and Wincheſter, within 2½ miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-Town, in Maryland, is a body of LAND, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different ſizes; the ſmalleſt 82, and the largeſt not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houſes, fencing, &c. In ſeveral parts of it the ſoil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and graſs; and immediately on the main road is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe, which, with a little improvement, may be made a moſt valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the buſineſs of a tavernkeeper.—Alſo, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the MINE TRACT, in which there is a moſt valuable and rich mine of COPPER and SILVER. It was worked within theſe 40 years laſt paſt, and yielded to the ſatisfaction of the then partners; but, by their deaths and other circumſtances, it has been neglected ever ſince. Two ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two ninths of the whole tract, we have the diſpoſal of at preſent, and daily expect a power to ſell two ninths more. The eaſe with which this mine may be worked, the moſt excellent quality of the copper, and its vicinity to the riſing Towns of Alexandria, George-Town, Wincheſter, and Frederick-Town, and its being within 2½ miles of navigation, muſt render it an eſtate of great value, if it was in the hands of a perſon or perſons who underſtand the buſineſs of mining, as, with very little expenſe, the ore may be raiſed.—About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-Town, 30 from Wincheſter, and 15 from Frederick-Town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack River upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan-Mountain and Short Hills, is a rich and fertile body of LAND, called the CATOCTAN TRACT, containing 11973¾ acres, on which there are upwards of one hundred farms; about half of them are leaſed for two and three lives, at Ten Dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the reſidue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to £. 15 per annum very readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country, as any in America. It produces all ſorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill-ſeats upon it; alſo an inexhauſtible ſtore of building and lime ſtone. We will ſell it altogether, or in farms, as we can agree. If one perſon purchaſes the whole, we will extend the time of payment to the ſatisfaction of the purchaſer, he giving us a ſecurity for payment in the land; or, if leaſes for lives are preferred, we will grant them at an annual rent of Ten Dollars per hundred acres, the leſſee giving an adequate ſum to be agreed on for ſuch leaſe, payable every ſix months, in the ſame manner as herein before mentioned, in caſe of an abſolute ſale.—The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to ſell them, may be ſeen at any time by applying to the ſubſcribers.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE, } Agents.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. (t. f.)

☞ CASH for RAGS.

The higheſt Price is given at the Printing-Office for *clean Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.—No Arguments, it ſhould ſeem, would be neceſſary to induce the Holders of this, to *them*, *worthleſs Article*, to exchange it for the moſt *valuable* one; eſpecially when, by ſo doing, they will not only promote their own Intereſt, but encourage American Manufactures.

FOR SALE,

On a long credit, for the joint benefit of the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, and the Hon. *Henry Lee*, Elqrs.

ONE Thouſand Three Hundred Ten and an Half ACRES of the moſt valuable LAND and IRON ORE BANKS on Patowmack River. This land lies on Patowmack River and Catoctan-Creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter upwards of 600. It is diſtant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-Town 40; from the Great-Falls 30; from Leeſburg 10; from Frederick-Town 10; from Shepherd's-Town 20; from Wincheſter 30; and from Fort-Cumberland 100.—It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of ſuch richneſs of ſoil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it.—For the accommodation and eaſe of any perſon that may wiſh to purchaſe leſs than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be ſold ſeparately.——The greateſt part of the land, it is ſuppoſed, has an abundance of iron-ore in it: It is, however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extenſive and inexhauſtible quantities of it lying near to, and ſome upon, the very brink of the river's bank.—With theſe will be ſold the right of taking iron-ore and lime-ſtone from off another tract adjoining, forever. Upon the ſame lots the conveniencies for furnances, forges, &c, are equal to any for ſuch purpoſes.

The purchaſer, or purchaſers, muſt give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of the purchaſe-money—One fourth in 6, another in 12, the next in 18, and the laſt payment in 24 months from the day of ſale.—The plat and title-papers may be ſeen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this Town.

ROBT. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. t. f.

Patowmack Lands

FOR SALE.

Reſurvey	on Dogwood plains,	263¼
Do.	on Walnut Level,	255
Do.	on Horſelick,	302¼
Do.	on Sugar Bottom,	360½
		1181 acres.

The above lands are nearly adjoining, and ſituated in Waſhington County, Maryland, on Fifteen-Mile Creek, juſt at its junction with Patowmack river.—They are chiefly level bottom, of a fine quality, and abound in a variety of excellent timber. There is a dwelling-houſe, and a ſmall plantation cleared on one of the tracts, through which goes the main road leading to the Weſtern Country, and is a fine ſtand for a tavern. Contiguous to theſe lands are ſmall mountains, which muſt forever ſecure to the holders of them an inexhauſtible range for ſtock. The navigation of the river is already perfected conſiderably above this property. They will be ſold either for Caſh, or upon Credit. The terms may be known by applying to Dr. WILLIAM BAKER, or THOMAS H. HANSON.

Aug. 5, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly belonging to *John Dowdall*, but now to the ſubſcriber, containing upwards of 200 acres; one half of which is cleared, and under fence, with a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn or tobacco-houſe, a ſtable, and ſeveral other out-houſes; a large orchard, conſiſting of apple, peach, cherry and damſin trees; on which there is a mill-ſeat, ſituated on the road to the Little Falls, and about five miles from Alexandria, on which there are ſeveral hands, ſix horſes, two cows, two ploughs, a waggon, a cart, and a variety of ſmall ſtock. The hands and ſmall ſtock may go, or not, with the plantation, juſt as the purchaſer chooſes.

If the above plantation is not immediately ſold, an overſeer will be wanted, who muſt be well qualified for ſuch a charge, and be honeſt, ſober and induſtrious, and immediately take charge, as part of the land is laying out for a crop of wheat.

Alſo for ſale, or to be rented,

Several LOTS in the Town of Alexandria, ſituated on ſeveral ſtreets.—Alſo for ſale, a TRACT of LAND, about five miles from Town, on the road to Newgate, containing about 200 acres, moſtly woodland.—For terms apply to JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, Auguſt 5, 1790.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince George's County, Maryland, Auguſt 27, 1790.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody a Runaway *Negro Man*, who ſays his name is ISAAC, that he belongs to a Mr. *Robert Throgmorton*, of Berkeley county, in the ſtate of Virginia, by whom he was purchaſed of a certain Mr. *Zachariah Hammit*, of St. Mary's County, in this ſtate, and that he abſconded from his Maſter, Mr. *Throgmorton*, ſome time about the laſt of laſt month. He ſays alſo, that he can perform very well (for a Negro) on the violin.—This fellow tells his tale with a good deal of plauſibility ynd artfulneſs; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a yellow complexion, and appears to be about 30 years of age, though he ſays himſelf he is not more than 22.—The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay the charges and take him away. EDWARD LLOYD WAILES,

Sheriff of Prince George's County.

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